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AGC NR: AP6018615

of the spectra. The authors owe sincere thanks to Professor Dr. A. Budo, member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, for most valuable discussion during the work. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 tables, and 8 formulas. [Authors' abstract.] [KS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 21Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ SOV REF: 005/
OTH REF: 005

Card

2/2 LC

HEVESI, Tibor

Some words about neon tubes used for advertisement purposes.
Villamossag 11 no.2:47-49 F '63.

PENTEK, Istvan; BIKICS, Zoltan; HEVESSY, Jozsef

Flow investigations in the air heaters of blast furnaces.
Koh lap 95 no.10:468-474 0 '62.

1. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium Hotechnikai Kutato
Allomas, Miskolc, tudomanyos osztalyvezetoje (for Pentek).
2. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium Hotechnikai Kutato
Allomas, Miskolc, tudomanyos munkatarsa (for Bikics and
Hevessy).

HEVESVARI, Imre; KALI, Lajos; KOVACS, Zoltan; SZUNGYÖSI, Zoltan,
VARGHA, Jeno

Migratory labor in Borsod County. Borsod szemle 8 no.5:
40-50 '64.

HEVESVARI, Imre; SZIKLAVARI, Karoly; SZUNYOGH, Zoltan; VARGHA, Jenő;
KALI, Lajos

Formation of coefficients for norm calculation and design
at open-hearth steel works. Koh lap 96 no. 10: 458-460 0 '63.

HEVESVARI, Imre, tanarseged

New characteristics of the new period of economic cooperation
among socialist countries. Borsod szemle 8 no. 2:31-36 '64.

1. Department of Industrial Economics, Technical University of
the Heavy Industry, Miskolc.

HEVESY, I.

The state of mechanization of the civil-engineering industry in Hungary. p. 342.

MAGYAR EPITOIPAR. (Építőipari Tudományos Egyesület) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 7, no. 8/9, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

UNCL

FEHER, Laszlo, dr.; F. HEVIZY, Hilda

On the correlation of ceruloplasmin and the neuro-endocrine system.
I. Correlation between the ceruloplasmin level and thyroid function.
Magy. belorv. arch. 15 no.6:210-213 D '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikájának közleménye
(Igazgató: Gomori Pál dr. egyetemi tanár).
(CERULOPLASMIN) (HYPERTHYROIDISM)
(HYPOTHYROIDISM)

FEHER, Laszlo, dr.; SIPOS, Jozsef, dr.; F. HEVIZY, Hilda

On the correlation of ceruloplasmin and the neuro-endocrine system.
II. The effect of estrogens on the ceruloplasmin and Cu content of the
blood serum. Relationship between the estrogen effect and thyroid
effect. Magy. belorv. arch. 15 no.6:214-216 D '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikájának közleménye.
(Igazgató: Gomori Pál dr. egyetemi tanár).
(CERULOPLASMIN) (ESTROGENS) (HYPERTHYROIDISM) (COPPER)

HEWELKE-GRABOWSKA, Jadwiga; WERNER-ZARZYCKA, Izolda

Cured case of 2-stage rupture of a normal spleen in a newborn infant. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.25:938-939 21 Je '65.

1. Z Oddziału Chirurgicznego Szpitala im. Janusza Korczaka w Łodzi (Ordynator oddziału: dr. Jadwiga Hewelke-Grabowska).

HEXENDORF, Edit, a nyelvészeti tudományok kandidátusa

The Hungarian etymological dictionary in preparation. Magyar tud 69 no.11:
714-717 N '62.

1. Egyetemi Könyvtár tudományos főszerkesztője, Budapest.

Hewelke, Jadwiga; KRAWCZYK, Bogusław

A case of botryoid sarcoma of the cervix uteri in a 2 1/2 year-old girl. Nowotwory 14 no.1:85-88 Ja-Mr '64.

1. Z Oddziału Chirurgii Dziecięcej Szpitala im. dr J. Korczaka w Łodzi (Kierownik: dr J. Hewelke) i Z Wojewódzkiej Poradni Onkologicznej w Łodzi (Kierownik: dr B. Krawczyk).

RADZIKOWSKA-ORLOWSKA, H.; HEWELKE-GRABOWSKA, J.

Case of acute appendicitis in measles. *Pediat. polska* 31 no. 7:809-811 July 56.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Lodzi Kierownik: doc. dr. med. E. Wilkoszewski i z Kliniki Chirurgii Dzieciecej A.M. w Lodzi Kierownik: Prof. dr. Med. A. Maciejewski, Lodz, Armii Czerwonej 15.

(MEASLES, complications,
appendicitis (Pol))

(APPENDICITIS, complications,
measles (Pol))

HANKIEWICZ, Maria; HEWELKE-GRABOWSKA, Jadwiga; LUBELSKA, Felicja

Observation of children after splenectomy for congenital hemolytic anemia and spontaneous thrombopenia. *Pediat. polska* 33 no.2:129-144 Feb 58.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Dziecięcej A.M. w Łodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med. A. Maciejewski i z I Kliniki Pediatricznej A.M. w Łodzi Kierownik: doc dr. med. E. Wilkoszewski. Adres: Łódź, ul. Armii Czerwonej 15.

(SPLEEN, surg.

excis. in congen. hemolytic anemia and Werlhof's dis
statist. (pol))

(PURPURA, THROMBOPEMIC, in inf. & child

surg., splenectomy in Werlhof's dis. statist (Pol))

(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC, in inf. & child.

congen., surg., splenectomy & statist. (Pol))

HEWELKE-GRADOWSKI, J

MACIEJEWSKI, A.; RUSZKOWSKI, M.; MAZURKIEWICZ, M.; PANUSZ, H.; BOBINSKI, H.;
HEWELKE, J.; KARCHER, E.

Studies on blood proteins in children in general anesthesia. Pediat.
polaka 34 no.1:37-51 Jan 59.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Dziecięcej A. M. w Łodzi Kierownik: prof. dr
med. A. Maciejewski. Adres: Łódź, ul. Armii Czerwonej 15.

(ANESTHESIA, eff.

on blood proteins in child. (Pol))

(BLOOD PROTEINS,

eff. of anesth. in child. (Pol))

BENDA, R.; HEYBERGER, K.

Isolation of *Pasteurella tularensis* from the blood of blood-filled ticks *Ixodes ricinus* L. Chekh biol 2 no.6:380-384 D '53. (REAL 3:7)

1. Voenno-Meditsinskaya Akademiya, Gradets Kralove.
(TICKS,

**Ixodes ricinus*, isolation of *Pasteurella tularensis*
from blood)

(*PASTEURELLA TULARENSIS*,

*isolation from blood of *Ixodes ricinus*)

SVEHLA, Ctirad, MUDr.; HEYBERGER, Karel, RNDr.; BROZ, Otto, MUDr.;
KRYSA, Eduard, MUDr.

Sergentella spiroides n. s. as a parasite or a mycotic co-
findings. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 5 no.4:195-198 July 56.

1. I. interni klinika VLA JEvP, Ustav, mikrob. VLA JEvP v Hradci
Kralove, prosektura a plicni oddeleni KUMZ Liberec.

(PROTOZOA,

Sergentella spiroides as parasite or mycotic
co-finding (Cs))

SMETANA, A.; HEYBERGER, K.

A trial on peroral transmission of *Toxoplasma gondii* in white laboratory mice. Cesk. epidem. 11 no.5:308-315 S '62.

1. Parazitologicky ustav CSAV v Praze.
(TOXOPLASMOSIS ANIMAL)

POLAND

HEYBERGER, Karel, Military Institute of Hygiene, Epidemiology, and Microbiology [original version not given] in Prague (Czechoslovakia) [Polish version by Dr. med. T. OLAKOWSKI]

"Experimental Transmission of *Listeria monocytogenes* by Ixodidae Ticks."

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol 16, No 3, 62, pp 293-300.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Author carried out experiments, which led him to the conclusion that transmission of the infection by ticks is possible only in extraordinary conditions, preventing the disease from being classified as a transmissible one. He stresses the fact that *Listeriosis* used to be transmitted in natural focus by cannibalism customary in the mice population. There are 35 references, of which about ten are from Western, and the rest from Soviet bloc countries.

1/1

POLAND

HEYBERGER, Karel and PINC, Pavel, Military Institute of Hygiene, Epidemiology, and Microbiology [original version not given] in Prague (Czechoslovakia) [Polish version by Dr. med. T. OLAKOWSKI]

"Ways of Entry and Effect of Environment on Course of *Listeriosis* in White Mice."

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol 16, No 3, 62, pp 301-306.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Authors summarize experimental results. Fatality in infection by cannibalism -- 75-80, by tracheal penetration -- 100, by talcum dust -- 0, by conjunctival penetration -- 35, by skin abrasion -- 10, and by vaginal penetration -- 4 percent. Bacteremia took place 24-48 hours before death, with simultaneous *Listeria* release in urine and faeces. Serological reactions were negative up to 65 days following infection. Authors consider deglutition of *Listeria* as main cause in spreading of the disease. About half of the 20 references are from the Western bloc.

1/1

POLAND

HEYBERGER, Karel, Military Institute of Hygiene, Epidemiology, and Microbiology [original version not given] in Prague, (Czechoslovakia) [Polish version by Dr. med. T. OLAKOWSKI]

"Course of Experimental Infection of *Listeria monocytogenes* in Small Rodents."

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol 16, No 3, 62, pp 307-314.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Author summarizes results of experiments. All small laboratory rodents were sensitive to the disease, but in a degree different from mice. Some animals resisted *Listeria* even 65 days after challenge dose and produced antibodies. All rats which died perished due to septicemia, but some resisted the disease initially and developed, after the 26th day, a chronic form of the disease, whereas others (predominant group) developed an acute or subacute form of it. Infection of younger rats more acute than older ones. It is epizootiologically important that all mice were fully infectious and that *Listeria* could be isolated from all organs, as well as urine and faeces. About half of the 42 references from the West.

1/1

HEYBERGER, Karel

Results of the symposium on the theoretical problems of natural
focuses of infections. Vestnik CSAV 73 no.2:298-300 '64.

JIRA, Jindrich; BOZDECH, Vaclav; HEYBERGER, Karel

Contribution to the technique of the complement fixation test with Toxoplasma antigens and its evaluation and importance for the diagnosis of toxoplasmosis. Wlad. parazyt. 9 no.6: 501-529 '63

1. Institute of Parasitology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, and Institute of Zoology, Charles' University, Praha, Czechoslovakia.

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HEYBOWICZ, K.

Certain technical and technological solutions in the production of prestressed concrete slabs. p. 2

BUDOWNICTWO PRZEMYSŁOWE. (Ministerstwo Budownictwa Przemysłowego) Warszawa, Vol. 4, No. 10, Oct. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress. Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956.

137 AND 138 PAGES		90 AND 91 PAGES	
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX			
<p>HEV D, F</p> <p>2</p> <p>Existence of a new metastable form of silicon. P. Maye, F. Khat, and A. Koshonova (Metals Works, Prague). Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun. 12, 308-9 (1947). X-ray diffraction evidence is obtained for a metastable, probably hexagonal, form of Si, produced by heating the cubic form to high temp. The new form is extremely labile and changes rapidly into the cubic, especially when subjected to pressure, as in the process of the sample for x-ray studies, or during crystal growth. Samples of am. Si with about 50% GaAs and 1% Mn or KF were heated to 600° during 3 hrs. and cooled rapidly by immersion in liquid air. The am. Si inhibits crystal growth and stabilizes the new form at low temp. Given new x-ray data substantiated, indicating a possible hexagonal structure with parameters $a/a = 1.5$ and $c = 0.85$ Å. When Si was cooled in a vacuum and the vapors condensed on cold glass and immediately tested, 2 of the above form were obtained. After 4 months the sample gave form of the cubic form only. With a spectrophotometer for high-temp. investigations, some of the new form appears when pure Si is heated to 700° but disappears on cooling or heating to 600°. The impurities, however, show increasing amt. of form as the temp. rises from 700° to 800°, and then do not disappear on cooling.</p> <p>David Lewis</p>			
<p>ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>687.4725-1272</p>			
137 AND 138 PAGES		90 AND 91 PAGES	

CA HEYD, F.

The comparison of chemical behavior of aluminum and some of its technically important compounds. Ferdinand Heyd. Chem. Abstr. 25, 1307 (1930). α - Al_2O_3 (corundum) is considered as a mostly covalent mol. compd. γ - Al_2O_3 is considered to be aluminyl aluminate, $\text{Al}^{3+}\text{AlO}_2^-$, this agrees with the crystallographic form. α - $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ (this pore) is a compd. of 2 univalent radicals of a covalent nature while the γ form (boehmite) appears to be a mesomer of meta-aluminum hydroxide AlO^+OH^- and meta-alumina acid H^+AlO_2^- . The origin of these compds. is explained by the spin in the configuration of valence electrons. In the case of parallel spins, ortho positions, corresponding to a stable compd., and in the antiparallel spins, corresponding to the γ metastable compds. are formed. The behavior of the fused electrolyte with Al_2O_3 is explained. Electrolytic decompos. of Al_2O_3 occurs through the ions Al^{3+} and AlO_2^- ; the latter by further reactions at the anode forms CO or CO_2 and AlO^+ , which returns to the cathode, where Al is deposited. The passivity of Al is caused by the formation of a unimol. layer of AlO_2^- ions by the adsorption of mol. O from the air, and by its elec. affinity. By the amolization still thicker layers are formed either by covalent compds. to give an insulating layer or by ionic compds. to give a semi-conducting layer. Jan. 1931.

HEYDA, A.

The problem of sewage purification in Poland, p. 205

GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Sanitarnych, Ogrzewnictwa i Gazownictwa) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 33, no. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

HEYDA, Adam, mgr., ins.

Problems of designing and planning municipal installations of sewage management. Gosp wodna 21 no.10:440-445 0 '61.

1. Biuro Projektow Budownictwa Komunalnego, Gdansk.

HEYDE, H.

An analysis of tractor mechanics.

P. 123, (Sbornik Rada Mechanisace A Elektrifikace Zemedelstvi) Vol. 30, no.3, June 1957
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

HUTER, H.

/Analysis of tractor mechanics. II.

p. 195 (Ceskoslovenska akademie zemedelskych ved. Sbornik. Rada Mechanisace A Elektrifikace Zemedelstvi. Vol. 30, no. 4, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, No. 2,
February 1958

HEYDEL-ZYCZKOWSKA, Teresa

Electric conductivity of polycrystalline phthalic anhydride. *Rocz chemii* 34 no.2:601-609 '60. (EBAI 10:1)

1. Institut Chemii Fizycznej Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Krakow
(Electric conductivity) (Phthalic anhydride)

HEYDER, W.

HEYDER, W.; BOPP, A.

"'Igurit,' a new structural material for the chemical industry. Tr. from the German."
p. 221. (Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3, No 2, Library of Congress, Feb 54 Uncl

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
 CATEGORY : Laboratory Equipment. Apparatus, Their Theory,
 Construction and Application
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No.1046
 AUTHOR : Heyduk, I.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : A New Semiautomatic Pipette

ORIG. PUB. : Chem. promysl, 1959, 9, No 4, 196-197

ABSTRACT : The principle of the action of the pipette (P)
 is based on the fact that after its filling by
 means of a water-jet pump, a vacuum is formed
 in it which impedes the pouring off of the so-
 lution from P. Upon loosening of the clamp
 fixed on the rubber tubing connected with P,
 atmospheric air enters the rarefied space over
 the surface of the solution and, due to this,
 the decantation of the solution occurs.-- Ya.
 Satunovskiy

CARD: 1/1

P-24

HEYKO-POKESKI, JAN

PROCHACKI, Henryk; OLSZEWSKA, Zofia; HEYKO-POKESKI, Jan; SZRAJER, Helena
 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618020010-3"

Pathogenesis of occupational skin diseases in rubber industry. Przegl.
 derm., Warsz. 4 no.4:287-296 July-Aug 54.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lodzi. Dyrektor:
 prof. dr S.Kapuscinski.

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,
 skin dis. in rubber indust.)

(SKIN, diseases,
 occup., in rubber indust.)

HMYKO-PORUBSKI, Jan; TEMPSKI, Julian

Complications in rapid therapy of syphilis with special reference to forced method of combined therapy with penicillin, arsenobenol, and bismuth. Polski tygod. lek. 10 no.3:69-75 17 Jan 55

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A.M. w Lodzi. Kierownik: prof. dr St. Kapuscinski.

(SYPHILIS, therapy,

arsenobenzene with bismuth & penicillin, compl.)

(ARSPHENAMINES, therapeutic use,

arsenobenzene in syphilis, with bismuth & penicillin, compl.)

(BISMUTH, therapeutic use,

syphilis, with arsenobenzene & penicillin, compl.)

(PENICILLIN, therapeutic use,

syphilis, with arsenobenzene & bismuth, compl.)

Heym
HEYM, E.; KRAUSE, H.; LIESSEGANG, E.; VOGEL, G.; WESTPHAL, W.

Model experiments on influencing the irritability of skeletal muscles in various functional states of the superior central areas. Acta physiol. hung. 9 no.1-3:179-192 1956.

1. Institut for Veterinar-Physiologie der Humboldt-Universitat, Berlin.

(Muscles, physiol.

eff. of various indirect stimulations on chronaxy in skeletal musc. of frogs (Ger))

HEYMAN, Bogdan, doc., mgr., inż.; KWIATEK, Jerzy, mgr., inż.

Analysis of the action of reinforced concrete lagings and
the plan for a new lagging. Przegl gorn 17 no.6:330-336 Je '61.

HEYMANS, G.

Resistance, survival and ability to revive of nerve centers after
circulatory arrest. Acta physiol pol 12 no.1:1-9 '61.

(RESUSCITATION) (NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol)
(DEATH)

HEYNAR, TADEUSZ

Heynar, Tadeusz. O korzystaniu z wagonow towarowych PKP. Warszawa,
Wydawn. Komunikacyjne, 1951. 112 p. (Biblioteka Komunikacyjna)
(Economical operation of freight cars on the Polish Railways)

SO: monthly list of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan. 1954, Uncl.

HEYNKE, O.

"Testing Device for Adjustment of Blowpipes of Steam Locomotives",
P. 101, (KOZLEKEDESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE, Vol. 4, No. 3, Mar. 1954, Budapest,
Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

SVOBODA, V.; HEYROVSKY, A.; HEYROVSKA, E.

Changes in glycoproteins in various types of arteriosclerosis. Sborn.
lek. 59 no.4:102-107 Apr 58.

1. II. vnitřní klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy university
náměstí prof. Dr. F. Heyrovského, V. S., Praha II-499—II. interní klinika.

(PROTEINS, metab.

glycoproteins in coronary & diabetic arteriosclerosis (Cz))
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, metab.

glycoproteins in coronary & diabetic arteriosclerosis (Cz))
(DIABETES MELLITUS, compl.

arteriosclerosis, changes in glycoproteins (Cz))

KRALOVA, L.; FIALOVA, V.; technicka spoluprace HEYROVSKA, E.

Correlation of biochemical changes with the clinical picture of coronary syndrome. Acta univ. carol [med.] Suppl. 14:455-462 '61.

1. II. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr Frant. Herles.
(CORONARY DISEASE blood) (CHOLESTEROL blood)

FIALOVA-PRECECHTELOVA, Vera; Technicka spoluprac: HEYROVSKA, E.

Importance of lipoproteins and some other lipids for the
diagnosis of atherosclerosis in the preclinical period.
Acta Univ. Carol. [med.] (Praha) 9 no.4:327-358 '63

1. II interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Uni-
versity Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof. MUDr. F. Herles,
DrSc.).

HEYROVSKY, I.

HEYROVSKY, Ant.: HEYROVSKA, I.; SEVCIKOVA, M.

Cholesterol content in normal foods in Czechoslovakia. Cas.
lek. cesk. 96 no.21:657-658 24 May 57.

I. II. interni klinika Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta
prof. Dr. F. Herles. A.H., Praha 2, U nemocnice 2.

(CHOLESTEROL, determ.

in foods in Czech. (Cz))

(FOOD

cholesterol content in Czech. (Cz))

VALENTOVA, V1.; HEYROVSKA, I.

Role of the pulmonary parenchyma in lipid metabolism. Sborn. lek.
63 no.5/6:137-141 ~~My~~ 161.

1. II. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University
Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. F.Herles.
(LUNGS physiol) (LIPIDS metab)

HEYROVSKA, J.

The stability of vitamins from the point of view of preserving their biological qualities during the manufacturing and distribution processes. p. 221. (Prumysl Potravin, Vol. 8, No. 4, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

HEYROVSKA, M.

Scientific publications of Professor Heyrovsky. Coll Cz Chem 25
no.12:2949-2957 D '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Polarographic Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague.

(Heyrovsky, Jaroslav) (Czechoslovakia---Bibliography)
(Polarograph and polarography)

SVOBODA, V.; HEYROVSKY, A.; HEYROVSKA, E.

Changes in glycoproteins in various types of arteriosclerosis. Sborn.
lek. 59 no.4:102-107 Apr 58.

1. II. vnitřní klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy university
přednáška prof. Dr. F. Herles. V. 5., Praha II--499--II. interní klinika.

(PROTEINS, metab.

glycoproteins in coronary & diabetic arteriosclerosis (Cz))

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, metab.

glycoproteins in coronary & diabetic arteriosclerosis (Cz))

(DIABETES MELLITUS, compl.

arteriosclerosis, changes in glycoproteins (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol 3/7 Cardio. Dis. July 59

1784. Changes of blood phosphatides in experimental atherosclerosis in the rabbit
Zmeny krévních fosfatidu pri experimentalni aterosklerose kraliku. HEYROVSKY A.
and REINIS Z. 2. a 4. Int. Klin. Fak. Vseobecného Lék. Karlovy Univ., Praha
Sborn. Lék. 1958, 60/10 (307—310) Tables 2

The total phosphatides and their fractions (lecithins, cephalins, and sphingomyelins) were investigated in rabbits which for 12 months were fed 0.5% cholesterol in their diet. During the 3rd to 6th month the cephalin fraction rose and the lecithin fraction dropped. During the 9th month of the experiment the levels returned to normal and during the 12th month the cholesterol level dropped and there was another rise of the cephalin fraction. (II, 18)

NEUWIRTOVA, R.; DONNER, L.; HEYROVSKY, A.; VOPATOVA, M.

Phospholipids in the erythrocytes in arteriosclerosis. Sborn.lek.
62 no.12:358-364 D '60.

1. II. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University
Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. Fr.Herles; Kardiovaskularni
laborator fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v
Praze, reditel prof.dr. B.Prusik; Ustav hematologie a krevni
transfuzie v Praze, reditel prof.dr. J.Horejsi.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS blood)

(PHOSPHOLIPIDS blood)

(ERYTHROCYTES chem)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

B. BLEHOVA, A. HEYROVSKY, J. NEBUDOVA and Z. VOJATA; Pediatric Clinic (detská klinika) Faculty of Hygiene (Hygienická fakulta); Cardiovascular Laboratory (Kardiologicko-laborator); Neurology Clinic of the Faculty of General Medicine; and Pharmacology Department (Farmakologický ústav) of the Faculty of Hygiene; Charles University, Prague.

"Treatment of Wilson's Disease with Penicillamine and Guajacuran."

Prague, Czechoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 26(59), No 1, Jan 63; pp 45-49.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Cupruria decreased strikingly in 3 patients treated with penicillamine perorally 0.5 to 1 Gm./day, but without concomitant clinical improvement. In 1 patient, guajacuran treatment was followed by spectacular improvement but recurrence was guajacuran-refractory and fatal. Three case reports; 2 Czech, 4 English-language references.

BC
HEYKOJSKY, A.

12-3

Polarographic studies with the dropping mercury cathode. XXX. Electro-reduction and determination of fructose and sorbose. A. HEYKOJSKY and I. SACHS (Coll. Czech. Chem. Commun., 1932, 6, 521-522; cf. A., 1932, 1237).--Fructose (I) and sorbose, but not allolose, are electro-reducible, and (I) can be determined by this method. Na, K, and Rb salts obscure the measurement, but Ca or Sr salts in neutral or alkaline solutions assist it. 5-Ketohexamethylolactone and 5-hydroxymethylolactone are also electro-reducible. The temp. coeff. of the reduction of (I) is abnormally high, reduction being apparently incomplete at high temp. At 40° two electrons appear to be consumed by each mol. of ketone.
R. S. C.

ASM. 31.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BA NEYKO, A.

1294. Working in non-aqueous solution. E. Skramstad in *analytical chem.* 49, 19, 1926, 1288. O. Tomte and A. Hultgren, *Anal. Tve. kem. Tidskr.*, 1926, 28, 266-269; 1926, 29, 1. A number of factors (acidity, electrode material) influencing the potentiometric titration by neutralization, e.g., of $\text{O}=\text{N}-\text{HClO}$, with $\text{O}=\text{N}-\text{H}$ anions in glacial acetic acid are studied. Metal electrodes (Fe, Te, Cd, Zn, etc.) are more electro-positive in ahyd. than in aq. acetic acid, there being a difference of $\sim 100-200$ mv. for Cu and Ag and ~ 400 mv. for Zn and Cd in the two media. The H electrode (Pt-Pd black) is also more positive in ahyd. than in aq. acetic acid or in water, and is preferred in the metal electrode in acid titrations. A proposed scale of pH for defining acidity of solutions in glacial AcOH depends on the electrode potential (V) at different concn., viz., of solutions containing excess Ac_2O . Very small amounts of water in glacial AcOH strongly affect V owing to presence of hydronium ions, so that all neutralization titrations should, if possible, be done in

presence of excess acetic anhydride. It is not at present possible to compare accurately the activity of solutions in glacial acetic acid by a function analogous to the pH of aq. media, or to state normal redox potentials in glacial acetic acid.

IV. The possibility of obtaining redox titrations in 99-100% acetic acid is investigated. The redox potentials depend on concentration of components (Br, MgO , KBrO_3 , FeCl_3 , etc.) and on acidity or alkalinity which, as shown in Part II, is difficult to define. The effect of water in redox titrations is less marked than in neutralization titrations, the position of the inflection is not used since such unsaturated. Excess of acetic anhydride is not used since such volumetric solutions are not sufficiently stable. Semimicro titrations of As, Sb, Mg, Fe, Cr, bromides, and iodides in glacial acetic acid are reported, as well as titrations of dihydroxy phenols, aminophenols, and diphenylamines. The separate determination of these org. compounds in mixture depends, within certain limits, on differences in their potentiometric behaviour towards various volumetric reagents. Titration of dihydroxy phenols in 99-100% acetic acid involves mainly substitution reactions although condensation also occurs at high concn. of Na acetate. W. J. BAKER.

CA HEYROVSKY, A.

7

Titrations in nonaqueous solutions. II. Neutralization determinations in anhydrous acetic acid. O. Tomíček and A. Heyrovský (Charles Univ., Prague). *Chem. Listy* 44, 169 (1950); cf. C. I. 45, 3754a. — Sb and Te electrodes were the most suitable for neutralization titrations in anhyd. AcOH. A Pt electrode covered with Pd black was used as a reference electrode. The potentials in AcOH are consistently more pos. than in water. Addn. of Ac₂O is necessary to insure absence of water. If the presence of Ac₂O interferes, it is impossible to define the acidity of the medium by a function similar to pH. Measurements were carried out with NaOAc and HClO₄. III. Determination of sulfamides. J. Dolekal and V. Šimon (Charles Univ., Prague). *Ibid.* 198-200. — Sulfonamides can be detd. by the Br titration according to the equation: $\text{NH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_2\text{NH}_2 + 2\text{HBr} = \text{H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{BrSO}_2\text{NH}_2 + 2\text{HBr}$. The titration was carried out in glacial AcOH with a Br soln. in AcOH and a satd. soln. of NaOAc in AcOH for neutralizing the HBr. Sulfanilamide, acetylsulfanilamide, sulfapyridine, sulfadimethyl, sulfadimethylpyrimidine, sulfanilic acid, and sulfanilic acid were thus detd. Procedure: 1. 20 ml. 0.01 M soln. of a sulfonamide in AcOH is treated with 2 ml. satd. soln. of NaOAc in AcOH, dil. to 10 ml., and titrated cold with 0.1 N Br₂ in AcOH. M. Hudlický

CA HEYRACH, A.

7

Titrations in nonaqueous solutions. IV. Reduction-oxidation titrations in anhydrous acetic acid. O. Tomíček and A. Heyrovský (Charles Univ., Prague). *Chem. Listy* 44, 245-53 (1950); cf. *C.A.* 44, 9297h.---Potentiometric titrations were carried out with 0.1 N solns. of Br (I), CrO_3 (II), NaMnO_4 (III), and TiCl_3 (IV) in glacial AcOH . AcOH was purified by twice boiling with II and once with III, and distg., before prepn. of II and III solns. Titrations with I were carried out in the presence of 2.3 ml. 2 N NaOAc per 10 ml. of titrated soln., those with II and IV in the presence of H_2SO_4 and gaseous HCl , resp. The following compds. were titrated (volumetric solns. and temp. in the brackets): As^{III} (I at 80-90°, II unsuccessful), Sn^{II} (I, II), Hg^I (I, 60°), Se^{IV} (I), Fe^{II} (I, II, III, IV), Ti^{III} (I, II, III), Ti^I (I); *pyrocatechol* (I or III and then IV), *resorcinol* (I, 0 equiv.), *hydroquinone* (I, II, III, 2 equiv.), *chloranil* (IV), *p-NH₂.C₆H₄.OH* and *methol* (II, 2 equiv.), and *Ph₂NH* (I, 6 equiv., II 2 equiv.). M. Hudlický

HEYROVSKY, A.

CZECH

Protease esterase in human serum. B. Hejda and A. Heyrovsky (II. Intern. klin., Prague). *Časopis Lékařů* 89, 543-4 (1950).—Only in serums of patients with serious hepatic diseases, mostly with fatal outcome, the values of protease esterase (I) were found significantly reduced (approx. 30% of normal value). The detn. of I can be of prognostic value. Anthony Žižek

HEY ROVSKY, A.

CZECH

✓ Notes on the clinical estimation of glycemia. A. Heyrovský (H. Intern. klin., Prague). *Czechoslov. Lek. 89, 310-22 (1950)*.--Various methods for the detn. of blood sugar are compared and results summarized. Nelson's (cf. C.A. 38, 4634^o) adaptation of the Somogyi method (cf. C.A. 31, 2246^o) was found to be the most convenient for clinical purposes. Anthony Zeebick.

HEYROVSKY, A; SOCHOROVA, I.

Urine protein determination. Cas. lek. cesk. 89 no.49:1390-1391 8
Dec 50. (GLML 20:4)

1. Of the Second Internal Clinic.

HEYROVSKY, A.

Biochemistry of cobalt. Biol. listy, Praha 32 no.3:217-230 Dec 51.
(CJML 21:5)

1. Of the Second Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. A. Vancura, M.D.) of
Charles University, Prague.

CZECH

The biochemistry of cobalt. III. Amounts of cobalt in plasma, erythrocytes, urine, and feces of normal subjects. A. Heyrovský (II. Interní klin., Prague). *Časopis Lékařů Českých* 91, 880-3(1952).—The subjects had no exposure to Co. Venous, heparinized blood of fasting subjects (50-150 ml. of plasma or erythrocytes), 24-hr. specimen of urine, and one fourth of mixed feces from 4 days of specimens were used as analytical samples. Amts. of Co and standard deviation were in plasma: $0.85 \pm 0.47 \gamma/100 \text{ ml.}$, in erythrocytes 1.20 ± 0.32 ; in urine (24 hrs.) $1.80 \pm 1.05 \gamma/24 \text{ hrs.}$, in feces $10.30 \pm 7.9 \gamma/24 \text{ hrs.}$ Several organs were also analyzed. Lungs, brain, and myocardium contained about 1-2, liver about 10 $\gamma\%$. Bohdan Jelinek.

1457 RIV. SKY, 19.

✓ Analytical chemistry of methonium compounds. A.
Hecrovsky, Sbornik Československé Průmyslové Anal.
Chemie 1, 221(1952)(Pub. 1953).—Methonium compounds
were best detd. in both pure and biol. solns. by pptn. with
NH₄ reineckate. The detns. were carried out: (1) gravi-
metrically, (2) by titrating with HClO₄ in HOAc soln.;
(3) by detg. the chromate after the destruction of methonium
reineckate. M. Feldman

HEY ROUSKY, A.

CZECH

✓ Determination of cobalt in biological material. A. Heyrovský (II. Interní klinika SFN, Prague). *Sborník Československé Průmysl. Konf. Anal. Chemika* 1, 322-7 (1958) (Pub. 1953).—The colorimetric detn. of small amts. of Co by means of 1-nitroso-2-naphthol is superior to the method using nitroso R salt. The sample is carefully decomposed by heating with half as much H_2SO_4 , heating the black mass, and eventually boiling with 5-10 times as much HNO_3 . Evap. the mixt. to about 10 ml., add 10 ml. of 40-60% $HClO_4$ and again evap. the mixt. about 10 ml. Transfer to a quartz dish and evap. to dryness on a sand bath. Ext. the residue with hot dil. HCl , filter, and ppt. Cu with H_2S . Filter, evap. the soln. to dryness with a few drops of HNO_3 , dissolve the residue in hot water, and ppt. Fe with a suspension of Co-free ZnO . (a) Evap. the filtrate to 5 ml. and heat for a few min. with 2 drops of HNO_3 and 2 of HCl . After cooling, add Na nitroso R salt (1 ml. of 0.1% soln.) and NaOAc (1 g.). Heat the mixt. to 70° , and neutralize with KOH soln. (phenolphthalein). Decolorize with 0.1M HCl , heat in a boiling water bath for 2 min., add 1 ml. of HNO_3 , and continue heating another 3 min. Dil. the cooled soln. to 10 ml. and read the absorption at 5000 Å. (b) Trap the filtrate to 10 ml. (pptn. of iron is not essential), and treat with NaOAc (1 ml. of 5% soln.) and 1-nitroso-2-naphthol (1 ml. of 1% soln.). Add HOAc to bring the pH to 3-4 and after several hrs. ext. the soln. 3 times with 5-ml. portions of $CHCl_3$. Wash the ext. with 2% NaOH to remove excess reagent, and filter through an Al_2O_3 column (c. 1 x 8 cm.). Wash the column thoroughly with $CHCl_3$, evap. the filtrate (including washings) to a suitable vol., and read absorption at 5000 Å. C. Vogel

HEYROVSKY A. and SOCHONOVA I. Klinicke studie o krevnich bilkovinach.
Moznosti stanoveni albuminu, α -, β - a globulinu v krevnim seru. Cast 1. K moz-
nostem stanoveni albuminu a globulinovych podfrakci v krevnim seru Clinical blood
protein studies. The possibilities of the determination of albumin and α ,
and β -globulin in serum. Part I. Method of determination Cas. Lek. Ces. 1953,
92/23 (619-623) Tables 4

A method for routine determination of serum protein fractions by the salting-out
principle is proposed. It uses solutions of 15.5%, 19.5% and 21.2% of sodium sul-
phate, 19 parts of sodium sulphate to 1 part of serum. Results on 30 human sera were
compared with electrophorograms and the differences found were smaller than 5% of
the total protein concentration. The method is suitable for clinical routine work
as it may be done in large series, is easy to perform and inexpensive in procedure.
Fejfar - Prague

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. 8 No. 2 Section VI, February 1954

HEYROVSKY, A.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology, Toxicology. Antiinflammation Drugs U-8

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, No 17774

Author : Svoboda V., Heyrovsky A.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Level of Salicylic Acid in Blood and Urine Following the Administration of Salicylates.

Orig Pub : Fysiatr. vest., 1955, 33, No 5, 174-179

Abstract : The curves of salicylemia (SE) after the administration of various salicylates in 4 g doses are presented. The maximum of SE was attained very rapidly after calsolven was administered (two hours); very slow after the use of para-amino salicylic acid - Pas (18 hours). The curve of salicylemia was highest at the administration of calsolven (23mg%); it was lowest - when salicylamide was used (12 mg%). The SE curve decreased faster when multisalix was administered; it decreased slower - following the use of salicylo-salicylic acid. There were considerable individual deviations. The SE was not dependent upon body weight and the type of illness. The excretion of salicylic acid in the urine was indirectly

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology, Toxicology. Antiinflammation Drugs U-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, No 17774

dependent upon SE and occurred in three ways: a) very fast;
b) considerably later; c) with a two-phase maximum.

Card : 2/2

Heyrousky, Antonin

Biochemistry of cobalt. IV. Blood cobalt values in some blood disorders. Antonin Heyrousky (II. interní klin., Prague). *Časopis lékařů českých* 94, 796-9 (1955); cf. C.A. 49, 7089. — Cobalt content of plasma and erythrocytes was detd. In a group of patients with normal blood counts the av. was $0.80 \pm 0.34 \gamma \%$ in plasma and $1.30 \pm 0.38 \gamma \%$ in the erythrocytes. There were practically no differences in the plasma levels of Co in hematologic diseases. In pernicious anemia the av. content of the erythrocytes was $2.0 \pm 1.0 \gamma \%$, in leukemias $1.8 \pm 0.63 \gamma \%$. Lower av. was found in polycythemia vera and some hypochromic anemias (0.83 and $0.80 \gamma \%$, resp.). In a single case of biliary obstruction due to carcinoma, a high plasma level was observed ($3.4 \gamma \%$ Co). I. M. Hala

HEYROVSKY, A.

2719. A new method for the determination of inulin in plasma and urine. A. Heyrovsky (Lab. of the Second Med. Clinic, Charles Univ., Prague, Czechoslovakia). *Clin. Chim. Acta*, 1968, 1, (5),

470-474 (in English).—To 1 ml of plasma filtrate (1 in 4) or dil. urine (1 in 100) containing 0.01 to 0.1 mg of inulin add 0.5 ml of iodol-3-ylacetic acid soln. (0.5% in 94% ethanol) and 8 ml of conc. HCl. Mix and allow to stand at room temp. overnight. Treat a standard soln. similarly. Prepare blanks with plasma and urine obtained before administration of inulin, and a reagent blank with 1 ml of H₂O. Read the purple-violet colour at 430 mμ. Deproteinise the plasma with CdSO₄·NaOH, ZnSO₄·NaOH or trichloroacetic acid. For standard soln. dilute a stock soln. containing 1 mg of inulin (a pure white prep., recryst., if necessary, from ethanol with charcoal) per ml to give 0.02 to 0.10 mg per ml. H. F. W. KIRKPATRICK

HEYROVSKY, A.

1889. Potentiometric estimation of potassium by
biological materials. A. Heyrovsky (Lab. II, Med.
Clin., Charles Univ., Prague, Czechoslovakia).
Vierteljahrsschrift, 1889, 2 (8), 136-139. Tissue is
ashed in a platinum crucible and the ash is dissolved

Handwritten text, possibly "Polarographic microdetermination of potassium"

Polarographic microdetermination of potassium
Collection Czech. Chem. Commun.
in German: See vol. 50, table

Handwritten initials "DM" and a signature

HEYROVSKY, A.

HEYROVSKY, A. Polarographic microdetermination of potassium. p. 69.
Vol. 50, no. 1, Jan 1956. CHEMICKÉ LISTY. Praha, Czechoslovakia.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4 April 1957

HEXAOXYT, A

1866. Colorimetric determination of fructose with indol-3-yllacetic acid. A. Heyrovsky (Intern. Hosp., Charles' Univ., Prague, Czechoslovakia). *Chem. Listy*, 1956, 50 (10), 1893-1897. *Cherry*. The method described is suitable for use with biological materials. Fructose reacts, in conc. HCl soln., with indol-3-yllacetic acid to yield a blue-violet colour that can be used for analytical purposes. Conditions of the reaction and its specificity were studied. The determination can be carried out even in the presence of a large excess of aldoses; sorbose, tagatose and saccharides containing fructose interfere. *Procedure*—Mix the sample (1 ml) containing <0.1 mg of fructose with the reagent (0.5% ethanolic soln.) (0.2 ml) and with conc. HCl (8 ml). Set aside overnight and measure the extinction at 630 m μ . Make a blank determination. The reaction may be carried out at 37° and the extinction is then measured after 1 hr. The accuracy is within $\pm 2\%$. J. ZERA

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL Sec.2 Vol.10/9 Phy.Biochem. Sect 57

3766. HEYROVSKÝ A. Lab. II. Vnitřní Klin., Karlový Univ., Praha. Nový způsob stanovení inulinu v plasmě a v moči. A new method for the determination of inulin in plasma and urine VNITŘ. LÉK. 1957, 3/2 (173-178) Graphs 1 Tables 2

The method is based upon the colour reaction of fructose with β -indolylacetic acid in concentrated hydrochloric acid, described by the author elsewhere. The new method is specific, exact and simple. It may be of special value for the measurement of the clearance of inulin in renal investigations.

HEYROVSKY, A.

Analytic application of tetraphenyl borates.

P. 100 (Chemie, Vol. 9, no. 1, Apr. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

HEYROVSKY, A.

"Colorimetric analysis of fructose by means of α -indolylacetic acid.
In German."

p. 43 (Journal on chemistry and biochemistry - Czechoslovak Academy of Science)
Vol. 22, No. 1, Feb. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (S.M.I) IC, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

HEYROVSKY, Ant.; HEYROVSKA, I.; SEVCIKOVA, M.

Cholesterol content in normal foods in Czechoslovakia. Cas.
lek. cesk. 96 no.21:657-658 24 May 57.

1. II. interni klinika Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta
prof. Dr. P. Herles. A.H., Praha 2, U nemocnice 2.

(CHOLESTEROL, determ.

in foods in Czech. (Cz))

(FOOD

cholesterol content in Czech. (Cz))

HEYROVSKY, A.

Contribution to the chemical composition of the aortic wall
in cocks fed a cholesterol diet. Sborn. Lek. 66 no.5:145-
149 Ap '64.

1. Angiologicka laborator fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
University Karlovy v Praze (reditel prof. dr. Z. Reinis, DrSc.).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry. General.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 24, 1958, 81251.

Author : Heyrovsky A.

Inst :

Title : Potentiometrical and Amperometrical Titration Employing
Tetraphenylboron I. Argonometrical Determination.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1958, No 1, 40-42.

Abstract: Potentiometrical and amperometrical titrations of sodiumtetraphenylboron with AgNO_3 forming a precipitate of $\text{Ag}[\text{B}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_4]$ were conducted. The titration is possible in a wide pH range. The presence of acetone does not affect it. This titration may be employed for the indirect determination of K, NH_4 , Rb, Cs, Tl, and of organic bases. After the precipitation with an excess of $\text{NaB}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_4$ the separated

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry. General.

E

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000618020010-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 24, 1958, 81251.

precipitate is dissolved in acetone and titrated or else an excess of $\text{NaB}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_4$ may be titrated directly. A sharp end point results when Ag is titrated with a $\text{NaB}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_4$ solution resulting in 0-1% accuracy. -- P. Zuman.

Card : 2/2

HEXROVSKY, A.

"Potentiometric and polarometric titration using tetraphenyl borides" I. Argentometric analysis. In German. p. 170.

COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS, Praha, Czech.,
Vol. 24, No. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept. 59

Unclassified

Distr: 4E3d/4E3b

Mercurimetric titration of aromatic boron compounds.
Reaction of aromatic boron derivatives with mercuric ion.
Antonin Hlavský (Karlov Univ., Prague). Z. anal.
Chem. 173, 501-5 (1950).—In neutral or OAc⁻ soln., Hg⁺⁺
reacts with B(C₆H₅)₃⁻, (C₆H₅)₃B, or (C₆H₅)₃BOH to form
C₆H₅B(OH)₃ and (C₆H₅)₃Hg⁺. The latter reacts with more
Hg⁺⁺ to form C₆H₅Hg⁺. Potentiometrically, 2 breaks are
found; but amperometrically, only the final end point is de-
tected. Hg⁺⁺ can be titrated with B(C₆H₅)₃⁻ or C₆H₅B-
(OH)₃. K. G. G. G.

Fig. 1 (1/1)
1-Bu (1/1)
2

LISA, L.; ROSSLER, M.; HEYROVSKY, A.

Improvement in Wilson's disease in a 17-year-old girl with continuous penicillamine therapy. Cesk pediat. 19 no.10: 908-911 0 '64.

1. I detska klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze, (prednosta prof. dr. J. Svejcar, DrSc.) a Vyzkumna laborator angiologicka CSAV v Praze, (vedouci prof. dr. B. Prusik [deceased]).

DONNER, L.; HEYROVSKY, A. Technicka psoluprace: SETKOVA, O.; HOUSKOVA, J.

Anticoagulant properties of the arterial wall. Cas. lek. cesk.
103 no.23:617-621 5 Je'64

1. II. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU [Karlovy university] v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. F. Herles), a
Angiologicka laborator pri IV. interni klinice fakulty vse-
obecneho lekarstvi KU [Karlovy university] v Praze (reditel:
prof. dr. B. Prusik).

DONNER, L.; HEYROVSKY, A.; Technicka spoluprace: HOUSKOVA, J.; SETKOVA, O.

Anticoagulant properties of the aortic wall in arteriosclerosis.
Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.43:1185-1187 23 0 '64.

1. II. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy
University v Praze, (prednosta prof. dr. F. Herles) Angiologicka
laborator Ceskoslovenskej akademie ved, (vedouci prof. dr. B.
Prusik).

REINIS, Z.; BAZIKA, V.; ~~HEYROWSKY, A.~~; HUBAKOVA, D.; SILC, M.; SOUKLOPOVA, K.;
PUCHMAYER, V.; KLENKA, L.; KRAUS, H.

Epidemiology of atherosclerosis in the agricultural population
of Northern Bohemia. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.38:1029-1034 24 S '65.

1. Angiologicka laborator fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy
University v Praze (vedouci prof. dr. Z. Reinis, DrSc.), IV. interni
klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze
(prednosta prof. dr. M. Fucik, DrSc.) a II. oční klinika fakulty
vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta akademik
J. Kurz).

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000618020010-3

1922-1939

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618020010-3"

HEYROVSKY, Jaroslav 1900 -

Elektrolyse mit der tropfenden Quecksilber-kathode (tschech., R.¹). Chem.
Listy Veda Prumysl 16, 256-304 (1922).

¹R. bezeichnet das Resume in einer der Kongresssprachen.

HEYROVSKY, Jaroslav 1899 -

Electrolysis with a Dropping Mercury Cathode I. Deposition of Alkali and Alkaline Earth Metals. Philos. Mag. J. Sci. 45, 303-314 (1923)

HEYROVSKY, Jaroslav 1900 -

The Processes at the Mercury Drooping Cathode. I. The Denosition of Metals.
Trans. Faraday Soc. 19, 692-702 (1924)!

HEYROVSKY, Jaroslav 1799 -

The Processes at the Mercury Dropping Cathode. II. The Hydrogen Overpotential.
Trans. Faraday Soc. 19, 745-789 (1924)

HEYROVSKY, Jaroslav 1900 -

Sur l'electrolyse avec la cathode a gouttes de mercure. C. R. hebdom.
Seances Acad. Sci. 179, 1044-1047 (1924)

and

Application de la methode d'electrolyse avec la cathode a gouttes de mercure.
Same reference, pp. 1267-69.

HEYROVSKY, Jaroslav 1890 -

The reduction of oxygen at the dropping-mercury cathode. Charles University,
Prague, Časopis Československého Lékařnictva 7, 242-51 (1925)

HEYRCVSKY, Jaroslav

Beitrag zur Analyse des Indiums 'tschech., R.). Chem. Listy Vedu Prumysl 19,
168-174 (1925)

HEYROVSKY, Jaroslav 1990 -

Researches with the Dropping Mercury Cathode. Part I. General Introduction.
Recueil Trav. Chim. Pays-Bas 44, 488-95 (1925)

Part II. The Polarograph. _____ and M. Shikata. Same ref, pp 496-98.

Part III. A Theory of Overpotential. Same ref, pp 499-502.

HEYROVSKY, Jaroslav 1900 -

Analyse mit der tropfenden Quecksilverkathode (tschech., R.),
Chem. Listy Veda Prumysl 20, 122-130 (1926)

HEYR'VSKY, Jaroslav 1800 -

The occurrence of div-Manganese (at. No. 75) in Manganese salts. Nature
(London) 117, 16 and 159 (1926)

HEYROVSKY, Jaroslav 1880 -

_____ et B. Soucek: Le potentiel electrolytique de l'amalgame de fer.
C. R. hebdom. Seances Acad. Sci. 183, 125-128 (1926)

HEYROVSKY, Jaroslav 1890 -

Reduktion des Sauerstoffes an der tropfenden Quecksilverkathode (tschech., R.).
Casopis ceskoslov. Lekarnictva 7, 242-252 (1927)

HEYROVSKY, Jaroslav 1900 -

_____ and R. Simunek: Das Wesen der Anomalien von Kuceras Elektro-
kapillarkurven (tschech., R.). Rozpravy II. tr. Ces. Akademie 36, No 47 (1927)
item Bull. Int. Acad. Sci. Boheme 28, 38 (1927)

HEYROVSKY, Jaroslav 1890 -

Analytical method of electrolysis with a cathode of dropping mercury.
Bull. soc. chim. 41, 1224-41 (1927)

HEYROVSKY, Jaroslav 1890 -

The occurrence of dvi-manganese (atomic number 75) in manganese compounds.
V. Dolejšek and Jaroslav Heyrovsky. Rec. tran. chim. 46, 248-55 (1927)

HEYROVSKY, Jaroslav 1900 -

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